replace the equipment, prior to the driver's departure. The repairs or replacement must be made after being notified by a driver of such damage, defects, or deficiencies.

(j) Refrain from placing intermodal equipment in service on the public highways if that equipment has been found to pose an imminent hazard, as defined in §386.72(b)(1) of this chapter.

[73 FR 76822, Dec. 17, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 68708, Dec. 29, 2009]

## § 390.42 What are the responsibilities of drivers and motor carriers operating intermodal equipment?

- (a) Before operating intermodal equipment over the road, the driver accepting the equipment must inspect the equipment components listed in §392.7(b) of this subchapter and be satisfied they are in good working order.
- (b) A driver or motor carrier transporting intermodal equipment must report to the intermodal equipment provider, or its designated agent, any known damage, defects, or deficiencies in the intermodal equipment at the time the equipment is returned to the provider or the provider's designated agent. If no damage, defects, or deficiencies are discovered by the driver, the report shall so indicate. The report must include, at a minimum, the items in §396.11(a)(2) of this chapter.

## § 390.44 What are the procedures to correct the safety record of a motor carrier or an intermodal equipment provider?

(a) An intermodal equipment provider or its agent may electronically file quesconcerns or at datags.fmcsa.dot.gov about Federal and State data that reference the provider. This includes safety violations alleging that the components, parts, or accessories of intermodal chassis or trailers listed in §392.7(b) of this chapter were not in good working order when inspected at roadside. An intermodal equipment provider should not be held responsible for such violations because a motor carrier indicated pursuant to §392.7(b) that these components, parts, or accessories had no safety defects at the time of the pre-trip inspection.

(b) A motor carrier or its agent may electronically file questions or con-

cerns athttp://dataqs.fmcsa.dot.gov about Federal and State data that reference the motor carrier. This includes safety violations alleging that any components, parts, or accessories of intermodal chassis or trailers, except those listed in §392.7(b) of this chapter, were not in good working order when inspected at roadside. Such violations will not be used by FMCSA in making a safety fitness determination of a motor carrier (unless there is evidence that the driver or motor carrier caused or substantially contributed to the violations) because the driver could not readily detect these violations during a pre-trip inspection performed in accordance with §392.7(b).

- (c) An intermodal equipment provider, or its agent, may request FMCSA to investigate a motor carrier believed to be in noncompliance with responsibilities under 49 U.S.C. 31151 or the implementing regulations in this subchapter regarding interchange of intermodal equipment by contacting the appropriate FMCSA Field Office.
- (d) A motor carrier or its agent may request FMCSA to investigate an intermodal equipment provider believed to be in noncompliance with responsibilities under 49 U.S.C. 31151 or the implementing regulations in this subchapter regarding interchange of intermodal equipment by contacting the appropriate FMCSA Field Office.

#### § 390.46 Are State and local laws and regulations on the inspection, repair, and maintenance of intermodal equipment preempted by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations?

- (a) General. As provided by 49 U.S.C. 31151(d), a law, regulation, order, or other requirement of a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a tribal organization relating to the inspection, repair, and maintenance of intermodal equipment is preempted if such law, regulation, order, or other requirement exceeds or is inconsistent with a requirement imposed by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
- (b) Pre-existing State requirements—(1) In general. Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 31151(e)(1), unless otherwise provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a State requirement for the periodic inspection of intermodal chassis by intermodal

#### Pt. 391

equipment providers that was in effect on January 1, 2005, shall remain in effect only until June 17, 2009.

- (2) Nonpreemption determinations—(i) In general. Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 31151(e)(2), and notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, a State requirement described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is not preempted if the Administrator determines that the State requirement is as effective as the FMCSA final rule and does not unduly burden interstate commerce.
- (ii) Application required. Paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section applies to a State requirement only if the State applies to the Administrator for a determination with respect to the requirement before the effective date of the final rule (June 17, 2009). The Administrator will make a determination with respect to any such application within 6 months after the date on which the Administrator receives the application.
- (iii) Amended State requirements. If a State amends a regulation for which it previously received a nonpreemption determination from the Administrator under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, it must apply for a determination of nonpreemption for the amended regulation. Any amendment to a State requirement not preempted under this subsection because of a determination by the Administrator may not take effect unless it is submitted to the Agency before the effective date of the amendment, and the Administrator determines that the amendment would not cause the State requirement to be less effective than the FMCSA final rule on "Requirements for Intermodal Equipment Providers and Motor Carriers and Drivers Operating Intermodal Equipment" and would not unduly burden interstate commerce.

# PART 391—QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS AND LONGER COMBINATION VEHICLE (LCV) DRIVER INSTRUCTORS

#### Subpart A—General

Sec.

391.1 Scope of the rules in this part; additional qualifications; duties of carrier-drivers.

391.2 General exceptions.

#### Subpart B—Qualification and Disqualification of Drivers

- 391.11 General qualifications of drivers.
- 391.13 Responsibilities of drivers.
- 391.15 Disqualification of drivers.

#### Subpart C—Background and Character

- 391.21 Application for employment.
- 391.23 Investigation and inquiries.
- 391.25 Annual inquiry and review of driving record.
- 391.27 Record of violations.

#### Subpart D—Tests

- 391.31 Road test.
- 391.33 Equivalent of road test.

### Subpart E—Physical Qualifications and Examinations

- 391.41 Physical qualifications for drivers.
- 391.43 Medical examination; certificate of physical examination.
- 391.45 Persons who must be medically examined and certified.
- 391.47 Resolution of conflicts of medical evaluation.
- 391.49 Alternative physical qualification standards for the loss or impairment of limbs.

#### Subpart F—Files and Records

- 391.51 General requirements for driver qualification files.
- 391.53 Driver investigation history file
- 391.55 LCV Driver-Instructor qualification files.

#### Subpart G—Limited Exemptions

- 391.61 Drivers who were regularly employed before January 1, 1971.
- 391.62 Limited exemptions for intra-city zone drivers.
- 391.63 Multiple-employer drivers.
- 391.64 Grandfathering for certain drivers participating in vision and diabetes waiver study programs.
- 391.65 Drivers furnished by other motor carriers.
- 391.67 Farm vehicle drivers of articulated commercial motor vehicles.
- 391.68 Private motor carrier of passengers (nonbusiness).
- 391.69 Private motor carrier of passengers (business).
- 391.71 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 322, 504, 508, 31133, 31136, and 31502; sec. 4007(b) of Pub. L. 102–240, 105 Stat. 2152; sec. 114 of Pub. L. 103–311, 108 Stat. 1673, 1677; sec. 215 of Pub. L. 106–159, 113 Stat. 1767; and 49 CFR 1.73.